PRICE OF MAILING. Single Coules, 2 cts.; One Month, 40 cts.; Three Months, \$1 00; One Year, \$4 00.

Ericason's New Caloric Engine, by which this paper is printed, proves a success. It runs Hoe's lightning double cylinder press, throwing of three thousand impressions per bour, at an expense, for fuel, of one cent and a half par as me time. Our press and engineroom is open to f.he public at 10 o'clock P. M. Ladies and gentlemen, welcome!

Clothing Intelligence.

SPRAGUE'S No. 10 East Fourth Street.

MARCH 25, 1859. Sprague & Co., Fancy Cass. Pants.

10 East Fourth Street. SPRAGUE & Co., bl'k Doeskin Pants,

10 East Fourth Street.

Departure of Trains.

Cancernary, Hamilton & Darros - 6:00 A. M., 8:40 A. M., 4:30 P. M., 6:40 P. M., Hamilton Accommodation P. M., Louisville Express. P. M., Louisville Express.

Indianapolis & Curginnari.—6 A. M., 4:15 P. M. 8:00
P. M., Chicago and Terre Hauts Night Express.

Little Milati.—3:00 A. M., 4:15 P. M., 11:30 P. M.,

Cincinnari, Malierta & Parrensseno.—From East

Front-Street Depot.—6:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M.

CINCINNATI, Wilminston & Eastesville.—From East

Front-Street Depot.—9 A. M., 4:15 P. M.

Cincinnari, Richmond & Indianapolis.—6:00 A. M.,

4:30 P. M. Nonness, Korono & Louanspont - From Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton Depot - 6:00 A. M.

LOCAL NEWS.

MARCH 2

CARRIERS, NEWS-SOYS AND AGENTS Supplied with "Daily Press" at 80 cents per hun

CASH INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. No papers sent from or leave the office till paid for. Advertisements to be paid at time of ordering.

See Amusements on fourth page,

Our thanks are hereby tendered to the Amer ican Express for late California papers. Adams & Co. will please accept thank

for New York and Western papers. No less than seven policemen are candidates

for Constables at the approaching election. LEWIS BAKER, lessee of the National Thea-

ter, is on his way from California to this city. Woon is selling in market at from \$4 50 t \$5 per cord.

THERE is an abundance of hay in the market, and, considering the lateness of the sea son, is bringing good prices.

Hor-sub vegetables have made their appear ance in market, but the prices demanded place them only within reach of the few.

Tau circulation of the Daily Press is rapidly extending. It has already been titled the "favorite newspaper of the people."

Second Ward is a defaulter, and, for the time being, has absented himself from the city.

Many of the by-streets and alleys are in most filthy condition; and as warm weather is now approaching, the fact should be looked to.

DR. A. P. MILLER, the editor of the Scioto Gazette, of Chillicothe, whence handsome men emanate, is in town. Like all progressive journalist, she wants an "Ericsson."

JOSEPH FISK, for assaulting John Sherlock and Maria Riley, was before the Police Court yesterday, and held to bail in \$200 in each

THIRD street-the Wall street of Cincinnatipassing through a severe ordeal. Yesterday, had all depositors checked their funds, every bank, with five exceptions, would have been swept by the board.

GREAT complaint is being made by the denizens of the Northern part of the city relative to the filthy condition of the alleys. They need a thorough scouring during the present mild weather.

THE residence of Henry Mayer, on Vine stree Hill, near Ross' Garden, was robbed night before last of \$20 in money and an over-coat. The burglar effected an entrance through the cellar door.

No tres than six advertisers, or agents of Circus companies are in town at present, making preparations for the coming season The saw-dust fraternity anticipate a rich harvect this summer.

A GERMAN named Adam Diesler, yesterday, threw a stick and knocked the driver of baker's wagon from his seat, and injured him severely. He was arrested, and will answer a charge of amount and battery this morning.

Last evening a juvenile, vicious specimen of Young America, threw a stone through the window of an omnibus, on the corner of Vine and Seventh streets. A gentleman passing by caught the urchin, and administered to him a severe and deserved open-handed castigation

a posteriori.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE BALL GAME .- Thos Scorge, charged with fleecing John B. Casey out of \$100 in gold, through the medium of the "little joker," was before the Police Court to enswer for the offense, yesterday. John told, in a delegal manner, how he came to this eity from Morrow County, on his road to Pike's Peak; how he had met George and another entertaining and agreeable young man how he was seduced into the game, and becam a viotim of misplaced confidence. The testimony was conclusive as to the guilt of George and the Judge was about to make him the first example under the new law, increasing the jurisdiction of the Police Court, but it was discovered that the City Council had not yet fixed the penalties. George was therefore sent to the City Prison for thirty days.



VOL. I. NO. 28.

CINCINNATI, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1859.

LAW REPORT. Beckley's Trial for Murder.

> VESTERDAY-TENTH DAY. COMMON PLEAS

COMMON PLEAS.

The argument proceeded yesterday upon the opening of the criminal branch of this Court.

Ar. Gaines commenced the closing argument on behalf of the State. In referring to the line of defense, he commenced especially on an impression sought to be left on the minds of the jury by the reading of old cases where, in convictions in cases of circumstantial evidence, the juries were found to be mistaken; and the argument of the defenses was, that this jury had better not convict because one hundred and fourteen years ago some one, alleged not to be the guilty party, was convicted. Such an argument as this would paralyze all justice, and was not such a one as a counsel, appealing to a lury for an innocent man, would be likely to present. Judge Spooner had informed him in the outset that he had thirty-one points to consider—the only question being, whether this man was guilty, and having examined that, he thought they night iet the other thirty go.

They were next asked by the defence that, these parties being good friends, he could not be guilty of the murder of this Italian. Why it was only two weeks ago they had a murder trial, at which it was insisted the transaction could not be regarded as a murder, because there was a quarrel, a brawl in a house of ill-finne—that there was a fight, and therefore no murder in the first or second degree, but, in fact, a case of self-defense. Then, again, because a hounicide is committed while the perpetrator is alleged to be cool, having nothing to excite him, where there is no quarrel, not a word passing between the parties but a little difference about a quarter, it is claimed there was no murder in the first degree. And now, in this case, the sixth murder trial within the last ten weeks, it is urged that, even supposing the life of this Italian was taken by Wm. Heckley murder in the first or second degree did not exist, because the parties had been friends before, and there was no thing of the pixtle of the case perplayed them by suggesting a variety of what they

the proper person to have testified on the subject. As to the father's ovidence relative to the breaking of the plais!, the only important consideration it suggested was that, if ever he did break it up in this way, it was because he fist alermed lest his son should use it in a dangerous manner—that he was not a safe person to have it—and would not the jury like to have some proof that such a young man had a character for peace and quietness generally? Yet they had none. Counsel then commonted on the evidence o Highes, Gordon and the other witnesses in the case, and insisted that the charge was fully established. The address of Mr. Gaines occupied about two hours. Judge Carter charged the Jury. After some remarks, in relation to the manner in which they had been succeed for their impartiality, intelligence and respectability as citizens, he referred to the remarks of the prisoner's counsel, that "the jury were the judges of the facts." They are component parts of the tribunal in the trial of a cause. A great deal had been said about their "independent position," but with what motives this was used, the Court did not know. They are a component part of the Court in the administration of justice—judges of the facts under the testimony and applying the law a given by the Court. So far as the conduct of this trial was concerned, from its commencement to the present time, nothing had occurred that ought not to have concerned. Every case need not, necessarily, proceed exactly alike. Feculiarities may exist that would deter the course of a proceeding; and what had transpired in the investigation of this case, was according to isw and justice. The several degrees of homicide were then explained, also the general character of circumstantial evidence. The credibility of the witnesses was a matter for the jury; the State claimed they had impeached the evidence for the defense; it was for the jury to say whether they had done so successfuly.

was for the Jury to say whether they had done so successfully.

On the subject of carrying arms, the Court said
that that was a constitutional right; but the jury
were not barned from inquiry for what purpose such
deadly weapons were borne. The Legulature Ind.
however, an act before them, making its penal offense
to carry deadly weapons; whether this measure was
yet actually in force or not, he did not know, but he
hoped it was. On the question of purpose, the jury
in connection with the other festimony, should consider the declarations of the defendant. It was constanded on the part of the State that motive had been
shown. Crimes were committed from motive; but it
could not always be a subject of proof what the motive was. The Court also stated the law in relation
to drunkenness. Did the prisoner, if drunk, know
what he was about? The highest grade of murder
might be committed while the party was drunk; deiberration and premeditated malice might exist while
the party was in that condition. The charge of the
Court occupied an hour in the delivery.
Judge Spooner, at the close, eaid: "I desire most
respectfully to except generally to the charge given
by the Court."

y the Court."

Judge Carter—" You can except."

The jury then retired, and had not up to a late hour

lly to except generally to the charge give

MEETING OF THE PIONEER ASSOCIATION. -- The semi-monthly meeting of the Pioneer Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Council Chamber, Vice President Yeatman in the chair. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

A communication was read from Nicholas Longworth, stating that the letter from him which was read to the association two weeks ago, was intended as a resignation of the office of President, which was ordered to be filed. Age, loss of memory, and press of business are the reasons he gave for declining to serve in that capacity.

Mr. Yeatman-Mr. Phillips in the shairnominated Colonel Johnston for President, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Longworth.

Mr. Johnston, in some pleasant remarks, de elined, stating that he was not habitually a resident of the city, and that he was eighty four years of age. He was replied to by Mr Stratton, who said that his age would hardly be considered an objection; and, upen motion of Mr. Yeatman, the election for President was gone into, which resulted in the unanimous selection of the Colonel, who, on being conducted to the chair, tendered his thanks to the association for the honor conferred upon him in a very happy manner.

Mr. Yeatman, from the committee to mak arrangements for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the settlement of Ohio. read a letter from Ex-Governor Trimble, and another from Hon. Thos. Corwin, both of whom declined the invitation to address the Association on that occasion. Mr. Crittenden also had been written to on the subject, but his reply had not yet been received.

On motion of Mr. Ross, the committee wer invested with full power to make all necessary arrangements for a proper observance of that occasion.

A resolution to the effect that all person here in 1815 should, after 1862, be entitled to nembership, was laid upon the table.

The Committee on the Gane Monumen stated that they intended to prepare an estimate of the expense which would attend its removal to Spring Grove, and also to furnish the Association with any other particulars in their power, hence no action was taken in the matter.

Adjourned to meet Saturday evening.

THE Guthrie Grays Jubilated yesterday and last evening upon the passage of the Independent Military Bill. During the day, the Amercan flag and streamers waved from their armory, and in the evening they gave vent to their feelings in cannonading. The "Guthries" are now no longer a "mob," as has been said I them by their opponents, but a legally constituted and authorized military corps. "Long may they wave."

THE importation of oranges to our city is

The American Union - Lecture by the Rev. C. B. Parsons.

Smith & Nixon's Hall was about two-thirds filled last night by the sudience attracted to the lecture, under the auspices of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, by the Rev. C. B. Parsons, of Louisville, on "The American Union: its Divine Origin and Development, as Foreshadowed in Prophesy." Mr. Parsons is large and robust, about forty-five years of age, and in his manner dignified and agreeable. He began by saying that the mysterious Hypostasis, or Trinity In Unity, affected both the nature of God and the manner of his existence; that variety in unity was the divine reflection, as seen in all the works of his hands. This is made manifest in all those exhibitions of wisdom and power with which he governs and directs the affairs of men. And yet, however varied, diverse and multiform the prac tices and powers of human pursuit, the variety concentrated at last into the single principlethe unity of God's purpose. This is true in regard to individuals—it is also true in regard to nations; for a nation is but the aggregate re sult of individual combination. Especially is this unity to be observed in those nations whose governments have so clearly exhibited the impress of God's special instrument for the accomplishment of his own great purposes; and such an one is the American Republic. If it has not appeared, it is because of the lack of grace of truth as reflected from God. The Republics of Greece were deficient in this, and they fell ignobly-they perished, and the glowing blaze of their splendor has gone out

The consolidation of this principle, and its application to government, constitutes the true Higher Law. Urged by a false ambition, which knows not God, sectarian and sectional divisions have been promoted, Treachery and Treason have taken the place of Truth and Patriotism, National Unity has been enfeebled, and all this in consequence of the internal disruption of the State.

The motto which rims the Old Bell of the Capitol, "Go and proclaim Liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof,' is a striking coincidence with the Divine interposition in the affairs of the nation. Little did the genius of that Spanish foundry dream when they made that bell, that it bore a secret commission to proclaim Liberty and Freedom to the world. This was of God, and it was intended as the natal bell-although formed from a Papal Furnace-of universal and eternal emancipation to the nation whose advent was in 1776; and the light which then illuminated the first Temple of real Liberty the world had over seen, was the same which should lead the whole family of men back to their original rights.

The lecturer here said that the oneness American government is evolved in its mission of liberty to all mankind. He then spoke of Jesuitism and Disunion, and said there was not a blacker fiend in the precincts of eternaldom than the latter, and that when the extremes met, which was the philosophical result of all ultraisms, the Jesuits and Disunionists would be found together. But although this might happen, that which God had planted He would protect, and because of this, Amer. can unity would become a source of common concern at home, and of common interest abroad. He then reverted to the attitude of hostility between the North and South; while he deprecated this, he spoke of the historical fact that almost simultaneous, or within the same cycle, at Plymouth on the North, and San Augustine on the South-the English Pilgrims at one place, and the French Huguenots at the other-landed the first settlers of the country, and planted the same banner in both extreme of the country at the same time. He spoke of slavery, of the compromise of 1850, and closed with a percration which was very elequent. The delivery of the discourse occupied about an hour and a quarter, and was listened to with marked attention. Our abstract is meager and contains but a few of the points of the lec ture; the latter portion of which is unavoidably lost to our readers for want of space.

MECHANICS' AND MANUFACTURERS' EXCHANGE. This organization, which is now in an embryo state, and which is destined eventually to be come one of the prominent institutions of the city, had a meeting last evening in Greenwood

After the reading and approval of the min utes of the previous meeting, the following new members were balloted for and elected: Anderson & Hannaford, H. M'Cullom, Walters. & Barrett, and Joseph Gordon, jr.

Mr. Runyan said the committee to procure hall was not prepared to report, although it was understood that Greenwood Hall could be procured at \$500 per annum. The committee asked further time, which was granted.

A motion that Thursday, the 31st, at eleven o'clock, be selected as the day for the formal opening of the Exchange, was adopted.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the meeting adjourned.

ELOPEMENT FROM CLIPTON .- A girl of eighteen, who was engaged to be married to a young man of the vicinity of Clifton, a few days ago departed suddenly for parts unknown, in company with her brother-in-law, who, according to a well authenticated report, had previously been on terms of intimacy with her which are not recognized by any law save that of the affections. Thursday would have made her a bride, but on Wednesday she saved the honor of her lover by yielding to the seductive influences of a voice of forty years, and by eloping with the widower of her sister, we do not doubt put her intended husband under an obligation which he will never be able to repay. We congratulate him upon his escape.

THE instigating cause of the burning of Elstner's Mill, yesterday morning, was that of robbery. The mill was entered by burglars; the safe, which contained only four dollars, blown open, and the building afterward fired.

Eric Hamilton County Teachers Association meets at the High School room, Cummineville, larger now than at any former season. . . . on Saturday, at half-past one o'clock P. M.

War of Capital Against Labor! MECHANICS, BE JUST! STAND

Men of Riches, be Ye also Just! Live and Let Live!

LEARN THAT The Laborer is Worthy of His Hire! AND THAT All Men are Born Free and Equal

"Cabinet - Makers' Protective Union."

Large and Enthusiastic Meeting yesterday; Great Excitement, etc., etc.

Workingmen's Hall was filled to overflowing by the members of this Association yesterday afternoon, there being at least one thousand persons present.

As our readers are already aware, the jour nevmen cabinet-makers have, for several days past, been on a strike. They meet, from day to day, at the above hall for the purpose of consultation, hearing reports of committees, etc.

The minutes of the previous meeting (as reported in yesterday's Press) were read and approved, after which the committee appointed to confer with the employers made the follow-

Aaron Shaw will not submit to a "Shop Com mittee." He will give those of his men who have struck two weeks to complete their unfinished jobs. If not completed in this time. he will move their benches and tools to a warehouse, subject to their demand, upon payment of costs.

This report was received with considerable indignation.

In Mr. Wolf's establishment the hands report favorable.

Knoblaugh's and Kramer's hands are willing to join the Union-accepted.

Steinman will sign the list with a proviso. Committee were instructed to request Mr. S. to comply with the rules of the Union.

Some doubts as to the position of Mr. Dobell were expressed, but the President reported "all right."

At Weiderich & Jones' establishment two men were found at work. They refused to come into the Union. Added to the "Black T.Int." The committees were instructed to continue

their investigations. The following resolutions were unanimously

adopted: Resolved, That all members of the Union who are unable to held out during the strike, be assisted from the funds of the treasury. Resolved, That journeymen from abroad com-

ing to the city for the purpose of seeking work be requested to report themselves to the Union. A communication, expressing the sentiments of the meeting relative to the course pursued by Messrs. Mitchell & Rammelsberg, here fol-

MR. BANNELSBERG AND HIS HANDS. At the conclusion of the proceedings of the g held on Wednesday last by the Cabinetmakers' Protective Union, one of the committee came forward and remarked that Mr. Ranfinelsberg, of the firm of Mitchell & Rammelsberg, some time ago tried to induce the proprietors of other factories to subscribe to a certain document, by which all the proprietors of the factories of this city would bind themselves not to employ a journeyman cabinet-maker who had left a factory on account of not receiving sufficient wages. This proposed contract was signed only by a very few proprietors.

It was also remarked that Mr. Rammelsberg refused yesterday, the usual pay-day, to pay the men their wages, although most every one of them has more or less money due him by the firm of Mitchell & Rammelsberg.

On the announcement of this tyrannnical treatment by this said Mr. R., there was considerable excitement. The Germans expressed themselves that it is a bad show for a man, who is a German himself, to treat his fellowcountrymen like serfs, and try to subdue them by keeping back their well-earned money. Mr. R. was a laborer himself, and the position be now occupies, and what he claims, he got through the labor and sweat of these men. Every one present in the meeting was in favor of having these facts published, so that all may know what kind of treatment Mr. R. is using toward his workmen.

At the conclusion, Mr. Willich, editor of the German Republican, addressed the meeting. He strongly urged the claims of the workingmen, and denounced, in bitter terms, the course of some of the employers. He advocated the strike as just, and urged all present to hold out to the last.

The meeting then adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

SAD CASE OF INSANITY SUPERINDUCED BY Dissipation .- A young man who formerly occupied the position of book-keeper in a banking house on Third street, was yesterday sent from the Probate Court to the Dayton Lunatic Asylum. He had been drinking lately to such an extent that reason, so often driven from her throne, could not return, and thus society has lost what might have been, to it, an ornament. He leaves a young and lovely wife, almost heart-broken at the sad fate of the lover of other days; and yet this is but one of the ways in which the somber clouds of life shut out its sunlight and its peace.

ODD FELLOWS .- The fortieth national celebration of Odd Fellows takes place in New York on Tuesday, the 26th of April. Menter's full band is under engagement to accompany a delegation of the Order from this city o the metropolis of the East. Doddsworth's justly celebrated band had better look to their

A woman named Hanr, who resides on Liberty street, between Vine and Race, yesterday, while banging some clothes upon the roof of an out-house, fell to the ground, breaking her collar-bone and cutting her head very badly. She, unfortunately, was enceinte, and, it is thought, can not recover.

PRICE ONE CENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS The Commissioners, at their session yesterday, passed several small orders for an aggregate amount of \$20 25, in payment for tinware and shoes, furnished by different parties, for the Lick Run Lunatic Asylum. They also approved the appointment of T. B. Wetherby, by Auditor Matthews, as Assistant Assessor of Millereck Township, and ordered that the following be entered upon their journal:

The Commissioners of Hamilton, Warren and Clermont counties met at Loveland, on Wednesday, March 23, pursuant to a call from numerous citizens of Symmes Township, for the purpose of deliberating upon the propriety of building a bridge across the Little Mismi at that place, to be erected jointly by these three counties

After having examined the premises, the lifferent boards met, and elected John McMakin, President, and Mr. Goepper, Secretary.

A motion was made by Mr. Shaw, of Clernont County, to the effect that in case it should be thought proper hereafter to have the proposed bridge erected in 1860, or afterward, the ost should not exceed \$10,000, to be paid by a private subscription of \$2,500 by the town of loveland and vicinity, and a like amount of from each of the counties of Hamilton, Warren and Clermont; but it was lost because of a tie, one member refusing to vote.

A motion, however, was made to the effect that the bridge should be built in 1860, with the above stipulation, and carried by a vote of year to 4 navs.

The meeting then adjourned to meet in Cin. innati as soon as the subscription list by the citizens of Loveland and vicinity had been completed to the satisfaction of the different Boards of Commissioners.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A BOARDING-HOUSE PRE-VENTED BY A COUPLE OF GIRLS .- The boardinghouse on the corner of Sixth and College streets, was burglariously entered, night before last, through a side door. The rascal, however, made some noise in ascending the stairs, and awoke a couple of girls, who, with nerves which it would be impossible to shock, quietly awaited his coming, and as soon as he opened the door at the top, dashed a pitcher of water in his face, which so completely astonished him that he began a retreat more hasty than polite. He reached the place by which he entered, and escaped, we presume, in the full belief that he was about to be drowned, or that he was to be the only victim of a second flood. Let us hope his ducking will teach him his duty.

AT the burning of Elstner's Mill, yesterday morning, Lieut. Jeff. Brown, of Fire Company No. 10, fell from the third story into the cellar among a lot of rubbish. He was immediately extricated, when it was found that two of his ribs were broken, and that he had several other minor injuries. He made a most wonderful and almost miraculous escape from death.

Last night, Ben Giou, somewhat notorious as a "gentleman of infinite leisure," went to the rooms of some cyprians on the corner of Fifth and Race streets, and demolished, with an ax, several chairs, mirrors, tables, etc., in payment for a variety of favors they had bestowed upon him. A soy named Samuel Patterson was drowned,

vesterday, near Milloreek, while playing on a little raft of boards, which capsized and threw him into the river. The body was found and taken home, but, we believe, no inquest was A WOMAN was stabbed last night at a bagnio on Western row, but to what extent she was

lateness of the hour, to determine. No arrests A GENTLEMAN of this city a day or two ago receipted for twenty boxes of oranges, which were left on the wharf. Yesterday the number had dwindled to seven—the boys having

AFTER the close of the Beckley trial yesterday afternoon, James Miller was found guilty of burglary and larceny.

feasted on the balance.

HOME INTERESTS.

Attraction in Smith & Nixon's Hall-FULL EXPLANATION OF THE NEW MODE OF TREATMENT IN CONSUMPTION AND THROAT DIS-EASKS .- To-night Dr. Ayer will give a lecture on "Medicated Inhalation as a Curative Agent," and we presume the house will be crowded. Dr. Ayer is eminently successful, effecting the most astonishing cures in our very midst, and as so many of our people have some form of affection of the throat, and as Dr. Ayer will give a full description of the nature, causes, and mode of cure of these diseases, there should be a large attendance. No man understands this speciality better, or has gained a wider celebrity in the West-his adopted home. An hour can not be passed more pleasantly and profitably. Go and hear him.

Correction. - The Home Insurance Company Office, 35 West Third street-Agents, Samuel E. Mack & Co.-is not, as erroneously stated yesterday, an institution for fire only; it also insures healthy lives, and does a large business in that branch of Insurance. The increased cash capital is \$400,000, instead of \$100,000 as the types had it. Scottish-American Journal, Irish News

and Boston Pilot are out for this week, and sold only at Hutchinson's Bookstore, Vine street. He has the great Republic for April, and the first number of a new comic paper called the "Comic Boquet."

Bear in mind that the Union Steam Bakery makes the best and sweetest Bread in the city. Try it. Call at No. 194 Sixth street.

Phrenology in Covington. - Prof. Fowler will give two lectures, in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings. See advertisement. Ladies and Gentlemen will bear in

mind that Trechard renovates wearing appa-

rel, of all kinds, at No. 156 Fourth street.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Terms - Cash. Larger advertisements inserted at the rates, for square of tan lines or less:

One insertion.
Each additional insertion.
One week.
Two "Three".
One month.

Facts and Interences.-The truths of chemical and physiological sciences are as infallible as those of mathematics; and an array of facts, from which important conclusions are to be drawn, should always command the carnest and candid attention of every intelligent mind. In this connection we refer especially to the scientific facts, high and unquestioned authorities presented, and the inevitable conclusion arrived at in the advertisement headed, "The Blood is the Life Thereof." When such names as Liebig, Andral and Wood are cited. criticism is hushed to a respectful hearing. We would advise every reader to give the advertisement referred to a careful perusal.

Mr. Cowen, of No. 22 Fifth street, has lately associated with him Mr. Bloom, formerly of No. 14 Fifth street. Two such artists as these are sufficient guarantee as to the quality of their work.

Harlan's new style of Plotures recently imported from Europe, called the Alaeastrine picture, is worthy of especial atten-

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"The Blood is the Life Thereof."

Chemical Analyses of the Blood of Consumptiers
Show a deficiency of the Red Globules.

According to Liebig, these globules attract oxygen from the alt, and combustion of the carbonaccons particles of the blood ensues, evolving animal heat or vitality; it follows, therefore, if they were deficient, vitality would be defective.

"The blood can not be deprived of a certain quantity of its globules, without there resulting from it great prostration of the muscular system, very marked general feebleness, grave perturbations of the nervous system, and various disorders of the functions of digestion, respiration and circulation. Even before ausculation can detect the existence of Consumption, the blood globules are aiready diminished, and the blood exhibits the characteristics of that of a person who has been bled several times. As the inbercies of the lungs advance, the diminution of the globules grows more and more considerable, and, at last, reaches its minimum, when the lungs are filled with cavities." Andral on the Blood! Now, it is admitted, Wood's Practice, that tuberculous deposition is in a ratio with defective vitality; consequently, if the globules, or hematosin were deficient, tuberculous deposition is in a ratio with defective vitality; consequently, if the globules, or hematosin were deficient, tuberculous deposition who the blood. Now, it is abased Mr. Guilford's theory of the causes of Consumption, Chronic Beblifty, etc., as set forth in bis recent lecture at Smith & Nixon's Hall.

It is, of course, impossible, in the brief limits of a circular, to embody and argue this theory. He can merely say that he has presented it to the consideration of the most sminent physicians in the United States, who admit its plausibility, and have hitherto confessed their inability to criticise it. Admitting its correctness, the obvious inference is, that in Consumption, and all other diseases of Chronic debility of defective vitality, if the globules or hemstonia are deficient, and analyses of these globules for hemston Chemical Analyses of the Blood of Consumptions Show a deficiency of the Bed Globules.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Chess Book!

MORPHY'S GAMES OF CHESS, Frere's Problem Tournament, ontaining all of Morphy's most interesting

40 ORIGINAL CHESS PROBLEMS Never before published, composed by the most cele-brated masters. Price, 56 cents. Sent free of post

A. HUTCHINSON, 160 Vine Street, Cincinnati. C. F. HALL.

14 WEST FOURTH ST. Three Sizes Lever Seal Presses. THE BEST IN USE FOR State, Court, Corporation, Ecclesiastic, injured it is Impossible, in consequence of the Notary Public and Lodge Seals.

SEAL & CARD ENGRAVER.

-ALSO-PERCUSSION PRESSES, For Business and other Senis. WAX SEALS. For Private and Official Use. Ruggle's Hand Stamp, For use of Railroad Offices, Steamboats, etc. DOOR PLATES,

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS. Of the Latest Styles, ENGRAVED TO ORDER.

Opposition City Convention.

Pursuant to call, a meeting of the Opposition City Executive Committee was theid in Metropolitan Ruifding, Monday evening, February 28, 1559, when the following unanimous action of the Committee was had and ordered to be published, viz:

Resolved, That we recommend that a Convention of all citizens of Clucinnati opposed to the Democratic party be held in Smith & Nixon's Hall, on Tuesday, March 29th, at 9 o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for the various municipal offices, to be elected in April.

Resolved, That Belegates in each Ward of the city be appointed upon a basis of our Delegate for each one Hundred upon a basis of our Delegate for each one were fifty votes cast at the election for county officers in October last.

Resolved, That all citizens in each Ward, opposed to the Democratic party, be requested to meet at the respective places of holding Primary Meetings, on Monday evening, March 28th, at seven o'clock until nine, and proceed to nominate their Ward Officers, elect one member from each Ward to serve as Executive Committeeman during the sensuing year, and Dolegates to the Convention, according to the billowing apportionment, viz:

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

Six Per Cent., and the Reason!

MANUFACTURE CARRIAGES OF EV-MANUFACTURE CARRIAGES

ERY description at my Manufactory, on Elm, between Fourth and Fifth streets, opposite I. Golden's
linkery, in Pleasant Court. I ask of no man more
than six per cent. above cost; the reason is, I always
sell for CABH. Orders from dealers in Carriages solicited at the above rates and type.

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